

Fig.1: Dose-dependent inhibition of HCV IRES-mediated translation *in vitro* by SL III RNA

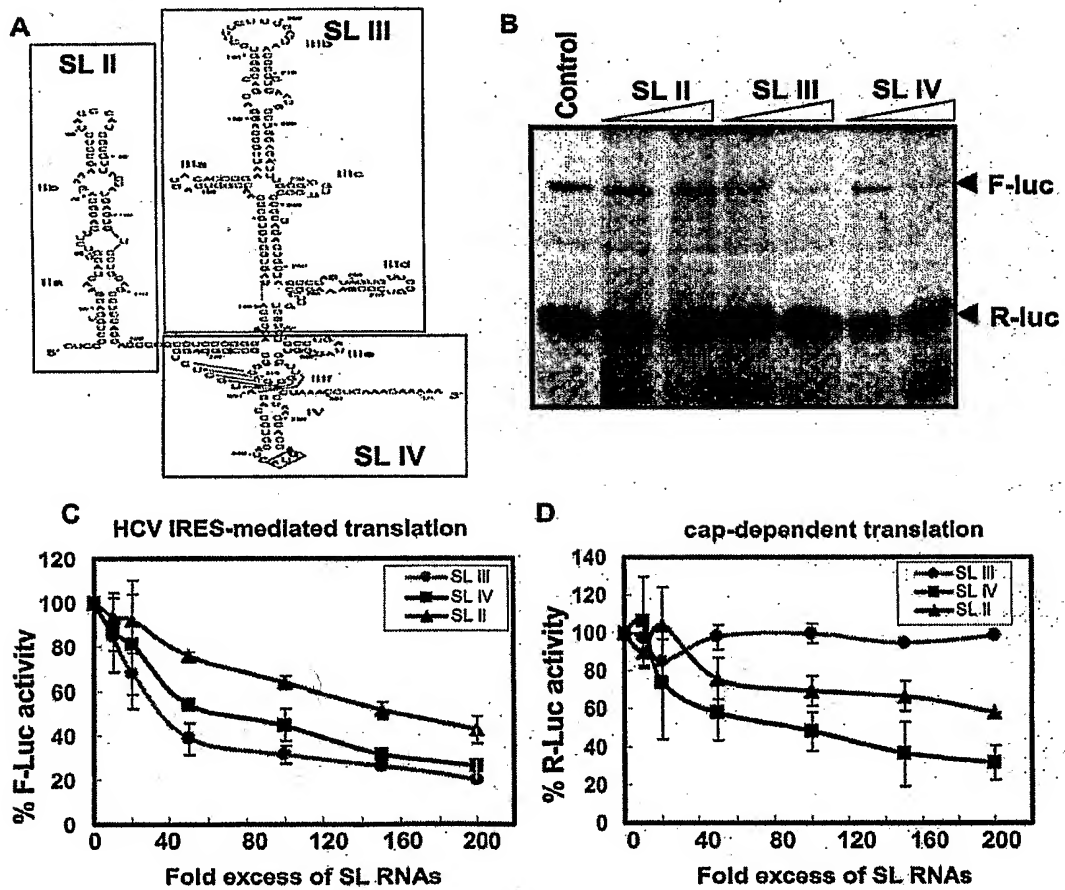
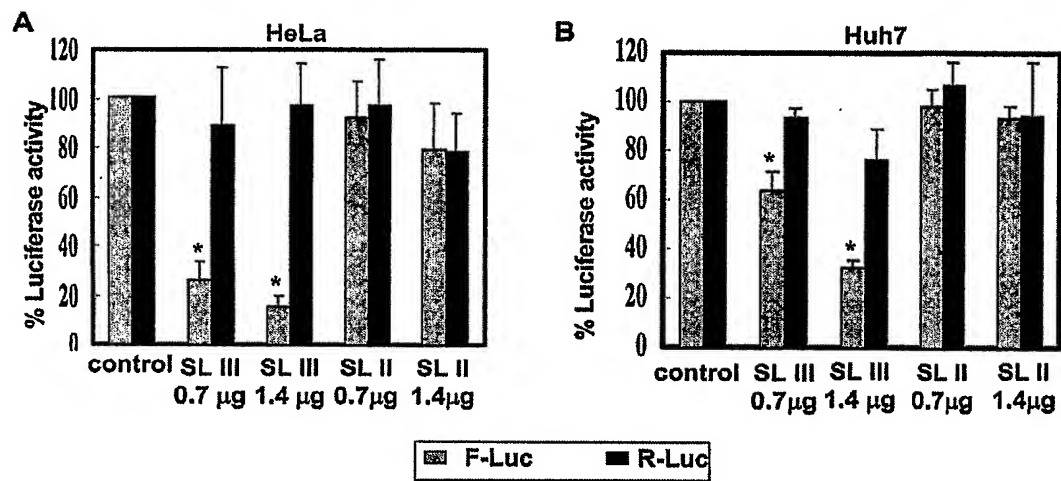


Fig. 2: Effect of SL III RNA on HCV IRES-mediated translation *in vivo*



**Figure 3: Constitutive expression of SL III RNA does not cause general inhibition of cellular transcription and translation.**

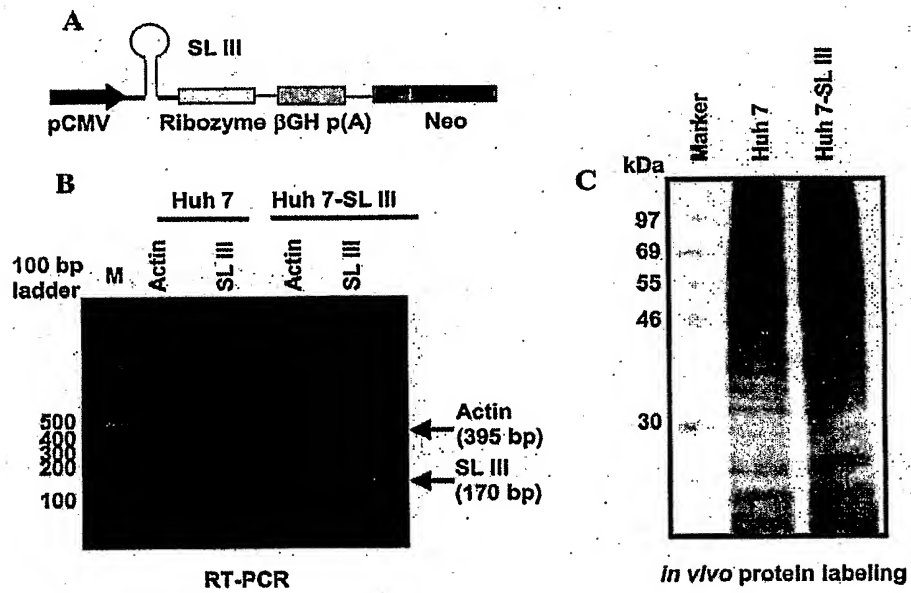
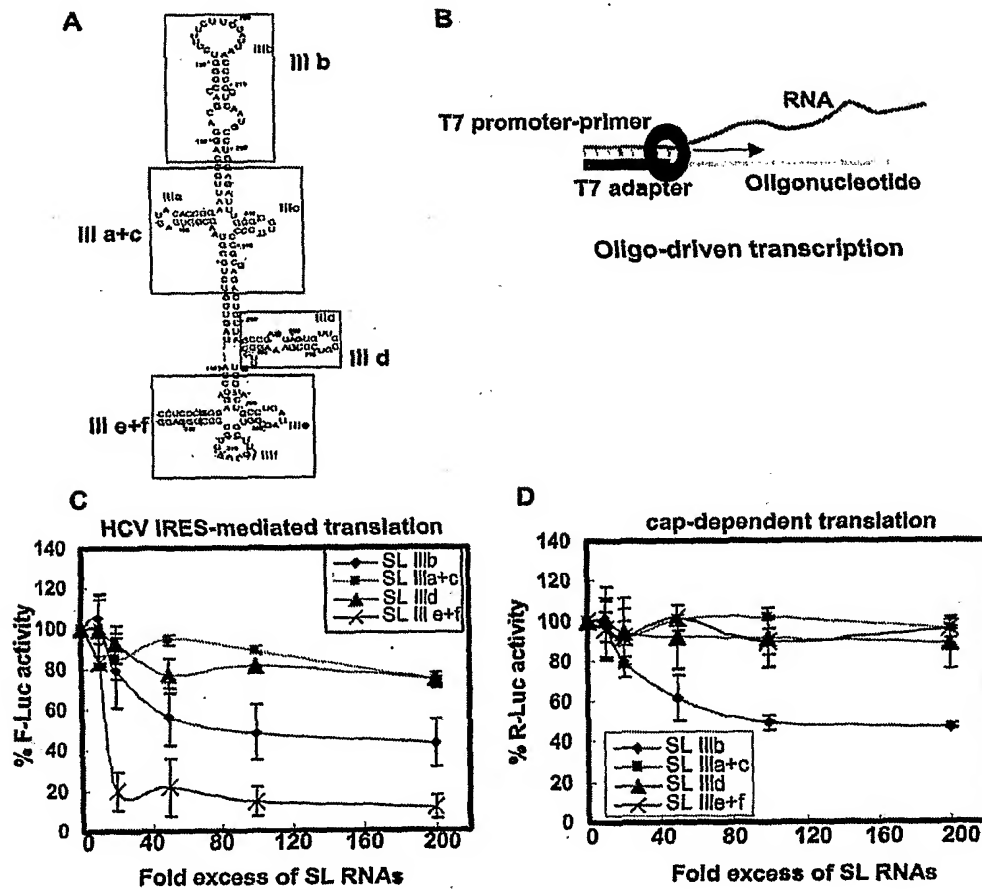
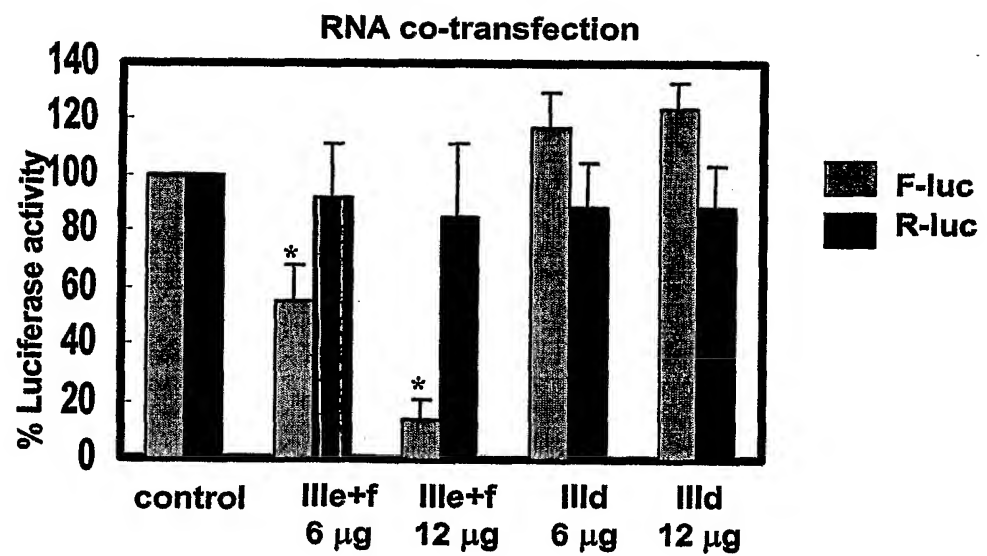
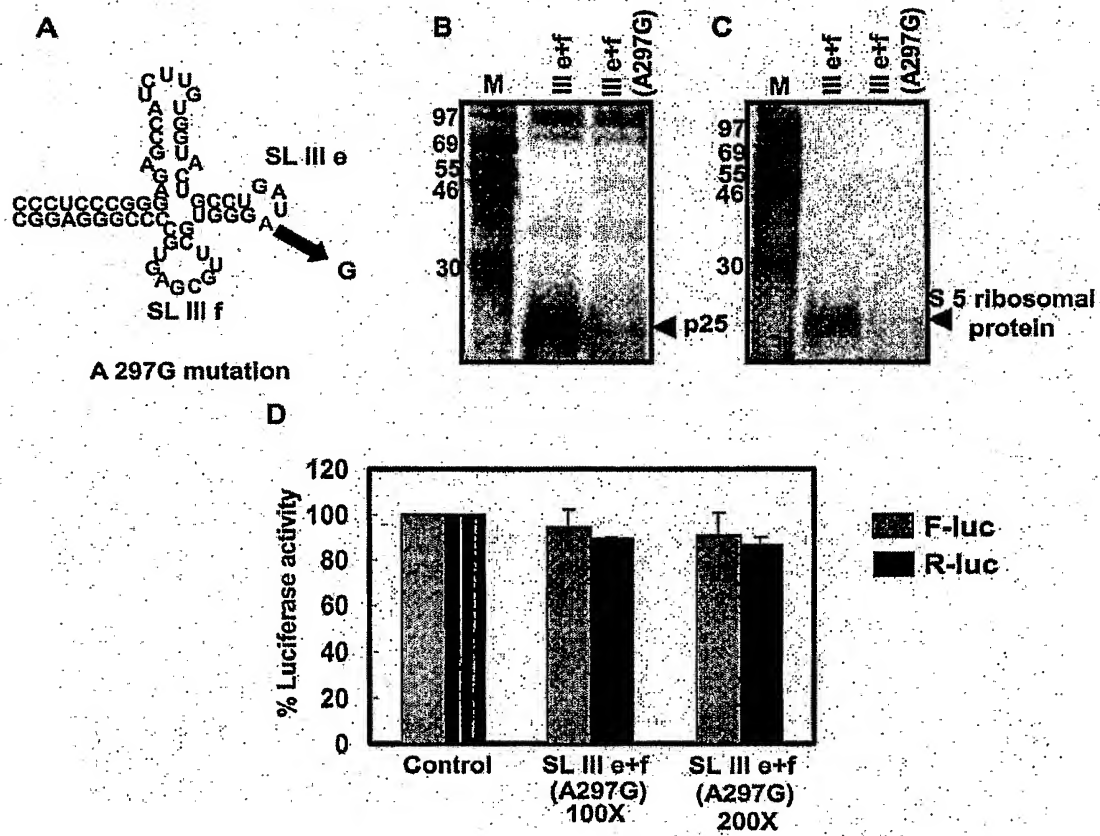


Figure 4: Specific inhibition of HCV IRES-mediated translation *in vitro* by SL III e+f RNA

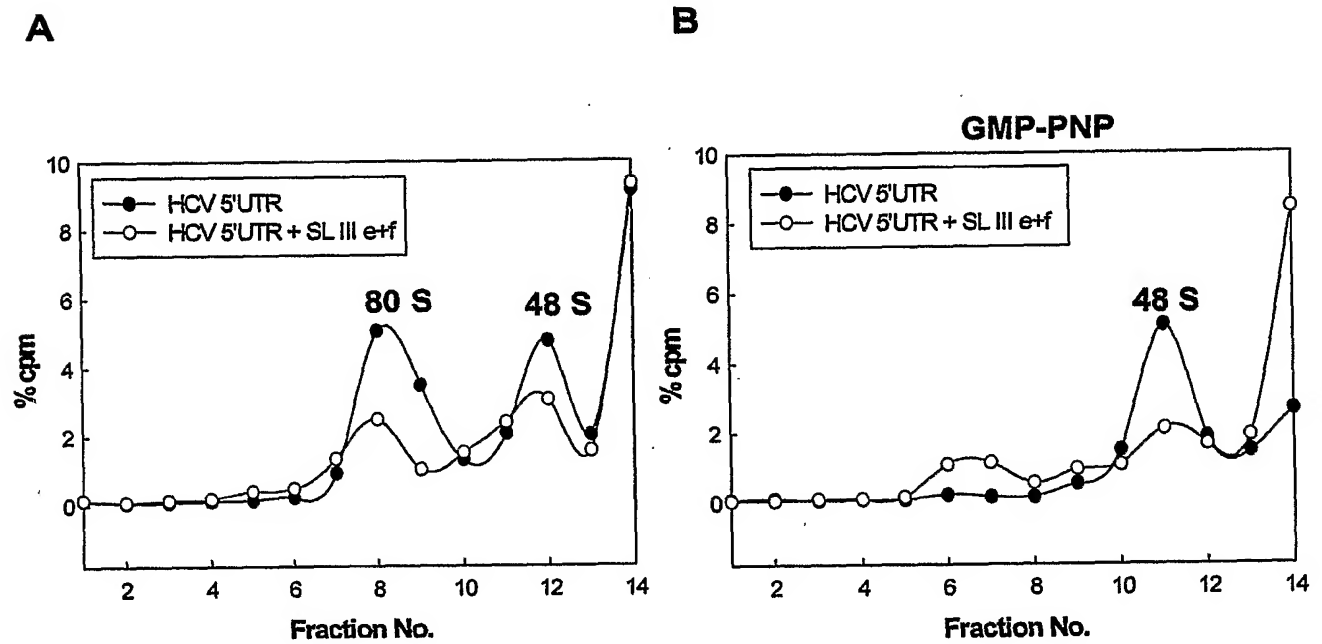
**Figure 5: Effect of SL III e+f RNA on HCV IRES-mediated translation *in vivo*.**



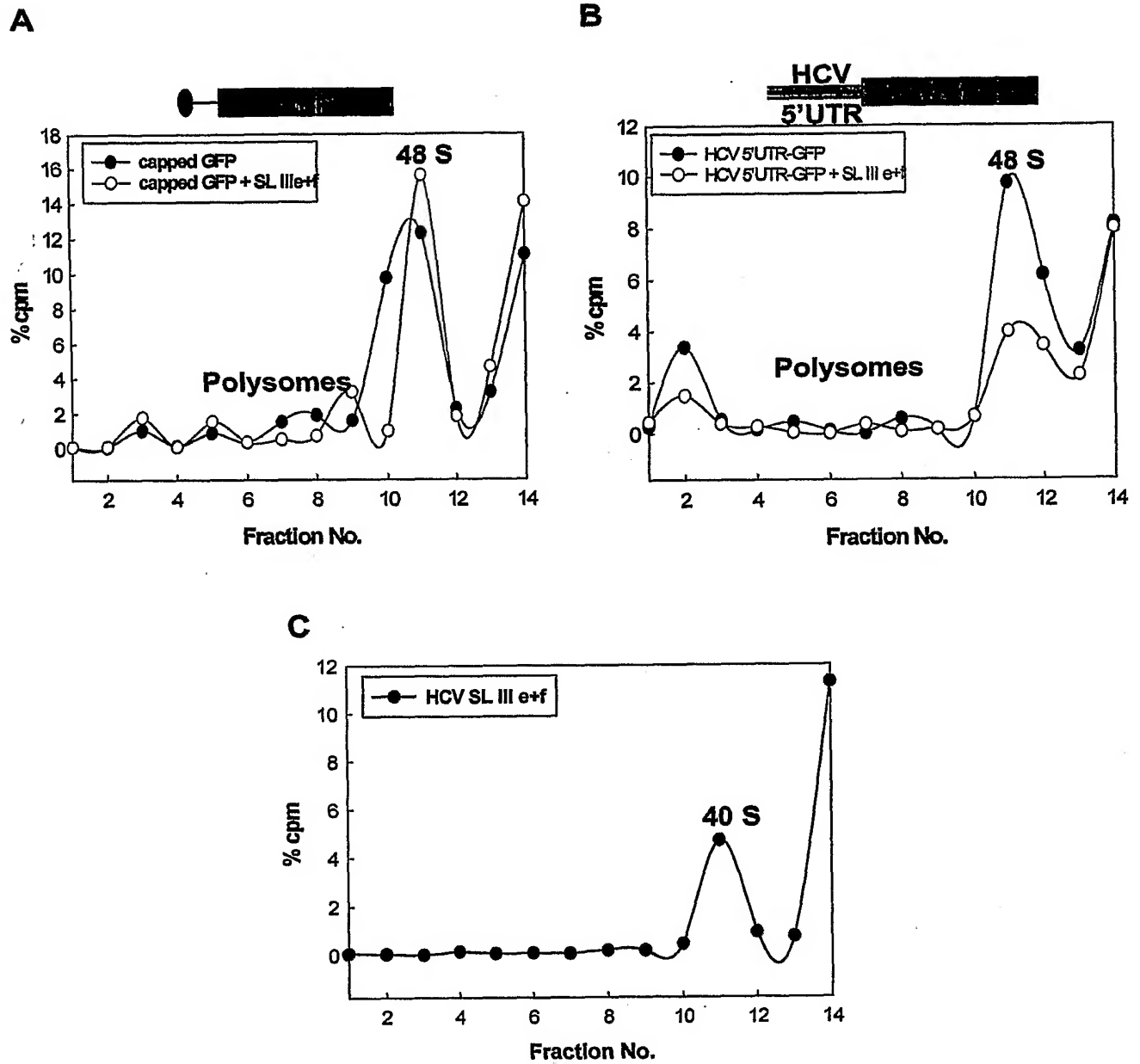
**Figure 6: SL III e+f (A297G) RNA fails to bind to S5 ribosomal protein and does not inhibit HCV IRES-mediated translation.**



**Figure 7: SL III e+f prevents 40s ribosomal subunit recruitment by the HCV IRES**



**Figure 8: SL III e+f does not prevent ribosome recruitment by a capped RNA and binds directly to the 40S subunit.**





**Figure 9: Proposed model of inhibition of HCV IRES-mediated translation by SL III e+f RNA.**

